

## SOURCES OF HELP FOR THE SAFETY MAN

*Night Work of Young Persons* (1919, 1946, 1948)  
*Minimum Age of Employment* (1919, 1920, 1921, 1932, 1938, 1937)  
*Employment of Women before and after Childbirth* (1919, 1952, 1953)  
*Night Work of Women* (1919, 1934)  
*Prohibition of the Use of White Phosphorus in the Manufacture of Matches* (1919)  
*Prevention of Anthrax* (1919, 1921)  
*Lead Poisoning* (1919)  
*Medical Examination of Young Persons* (1921, 1946)  
*Use of White Lead in Painting* (1921)  
*Compensation for Occupational Diseases* (1925, 1934)  
*Health and Welfare of Seafarers* (1928, 1938, 1946)  
*Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels* (1929)  
*Prevention of Accidents* (1929)  
*Power-driven Machinery* (1929)  
*Protection of Dockers against Accidents* (1929, 1932, 1956)  
*Employment of Women Underground in Mines* (1935)  
*Safety in the Building Industry* (1937)  
*Safety in Industrial Establishments* (1949)  
*Safety in Coal Mines* (1949, 1957)  
*Prevention and Suppression of Dust in Mining, Tunnelling, and Quarrying* (1952)  
*Protection of Health of Workers in Places of Employment* (1953)  
*Protection of Workers against Ionizing Radiations* (1957)

No technical studies have been published in recent years, they have been superseded by an *Encyclopaedia of Occupational Health and Safety*

The ILO also publishes material of broader scope. Titles include *Safety in Factories*, *Safety in Coal Mines*, *Catalogue of Occupational Safety and Health Films*, and *Occupational Safety and Health in Forestry*. Write for a recent listing.

*Occupational Safety and Health*, published quarterly in English, French, and Spanish, consists of articles by experts from all over the world, accounts of activities of labor inspectorates, mine inspectorates,

safety associations, and other bodies interested in safety and health in different countries, summaries of new safety and health regulations, and abstracts of books, periodicals, and other literature.

Under the expanded technical assistance program of the United Nations, the ILO office has sent safety and health and labor inspection experts to Argentina, Burma, Chile, Egypt, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran, Nicaragua, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, and Turkey.

Fellowships under the program have been awarded to safety and health officials in several countries to enable them to study in highly industrialized countries.

### Educational Institutions

Many colleges and universities offer formal courses in industrial safety and fire protection. In the following list,\* schools are grouped by those that offer a degree with concentration on industrial safety and those that offer one or more courses on an elective basis within their engineering curriculum. The courses are offered in the day school program unless evening is specified by "E also" or "E only."

#### Degree programs

University of California (BS)  
 Department of Engineering  
 Los Angeles, Calif. 90014

Georgia Institute of Technology (MS)  
 School of Industrial Engineering  
 Atlanta, Ga. 30313

Illinois Institute of Technology (BS, E also)  
 Department of Fire Protection and Safety Engineering  
 Chicago, Ill. 60616

University of Illinois (MS)  
 Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering  
 Urbana, Ill. 61803

\*This material is a summary of an extensive study reported by William E. Tarrant, chairman of Committee on Colleges and Societies, American Society of Safety Engineers, "Current Trends and Philosophies in Safety Engineering Education," *Journal of the American Society of Safety Engineers*, VIII (Oct 1963), 9-40